

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY MARCH 2, 1896.

XXXIV—NO. 50

NAVARRE STIRRED UP

Petitions Send Broadcast Throughout the County.

LOCAL LEGISLATION OPPOSED.

Recent Happenings in This Vicinity—West Brookfield Happenings—All the News of the Neighborhood from "The Independent's" Correspondents.

NAVARRE STIRRED UP.
NAVARRE, Feb. 28.—Hundreds of petitions have been struck off here and distributed about the county for circulation with this heading:

To the Honorable Legislature of the State of Ohio:

In consideration of the people of Stark county, and state of Ohio, being already burdened with excessive taxation, and

Whereas, It is proposed to increase the salaries of the common pleas judges of the state and county officers, and

Whereas, Our taxes are already excessive, and taxes and other fixed charges have not been reduced to correspond with the decline in prices of farm products,

Therefore, we, the undersigned voters and taxpayers of Stark county, Ohio, respectfully but earnestly remonstrate against the passage of any measure that will increase our already burdensome taxes.

WEST BROOKFIELD LETTER.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Feb. 28.—Mrs. M. S. McAllister has received the sad news that her daughter, Mrs. Maggie Ward, died Tuesday morning. Mrs. McAllister and daughter Mattie have gone to Toronto, O., to attend the funeral.

John Berlin and Miss Minnie Princehorn were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Walter, Thursday afternoon, by the Rev. E. R. Gwinmer.

A NEW MOTOR DIVIDED.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 28.—The county commissioners granted yesterday afternoon franchise over the national pike to the Madison county line to the Springfield-Columbus Gasoline Motor Road Company for the construction and operation of a railroad which will run from here to Columbus. T. D. Hoskins, the inventor of the Hoskins' gasoline motor car, states that work will be commenced at once, and that the fare will be one cent a mile.

PIGEON RUN LETTER.

PIGEON RUN, Feb. 29.—G. Savage, of Palmyra, was here to visit his brother one day last week.

The Pigeon Run band was at Myer's school house on Friday evening of last week to help celebrate Washington's birthday.

A dance was held here on Saturday night at Edmund's hall.

Some of our people attended the funeral of Howell Howells, of East Greenville, last Monday.

Alex Davis is sick with pleurisy.

Pigeon Run mine run every day for the past two weeks.

LETTER FROM BEECH GROVE.

BEECH GROVE, Feb. 29.—Isaac Hess moved his family to Marshallville last Thursday. Mr. Hess having purchased property there.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Douglass will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Hess. There was no school last Friday on account of the teacher being sick.

Emanuel Shriber and A. N. Weygandt are at Wooster serving as grand jurors.

Mrs. Minnie Peters, of Canal Fulton, will teach the summer term of school at this place.

There will be an entertainment held at this place on Saturday evening, March 28. Particulars later on.

Mrs. Simon Walters, Mrs. Chas. Suttle, Misses Emma and Violet Walters and Miss Hardgrove were visitors at our school last week.

Quite a number of persons have had the grip lately.

A grand musical concert was given at this place Saturday evening, under the auspices of Prof. J. V. Hartel, of Doylestown.

The winter term of school will close March 21 with appropriate exercises.

Moving season is near at hand and there will be a number of changes in this vicinity.

Mr. Philip Arnold and family, of Apple Creek, will move in the house occupied by Alfred Clapper and family.

A WEEK OF MARRIAGES.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 27.—John Jones and Miss Maggie Lewis were married last evening by the Rev. Mr. Barron, of Dalton. Moses Mossop and Miss Isabella Dunbar will be married this evening.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Feb. 29.—The primary room of the public schools was closed yesterday on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Nettie Miller.

D. A. Levers is drilling a well at the home of C. F. Smith.

Friday evening the Rev. H. R. Gwinmer preached the last of a series of splendid sermons.

S HIGERD SELLS OUT.

Both Branches of the Business in Other Hands.

David A. Levers, of West Brookfield, has purchased of S. Higerd the latter's undertaking business, and will conduct it at Mr. Higerd's present location. He retains Mr. Higerd's personal services.

The furniture has been stored in the Anton Crose rooms in South Erie street, and will be disposed of at sacrifice sale by Mr. Crose.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

TESTIMONIAL FOR M'BRIDE.

A Handsome Present Sent to His Massillon Home.

A handsome testimonial to John McBride, from the American Federation of Labor reached the office of the United Mine Workers of America in Columbus on Monday. It consists of the preamble and resolutions passed at the late annual session of the Federation in New York city, testifying to the high esteem in which that body held the retiring president, written in decorated copper plate, and set in a frame 3 1/2 x 3 feet, of solid oak, inlaid with magnificently beaded gilt. The Mine Workers' Journal says: "The language in which the sentiments of the Federation are expressed is beautiful and yet simple, and the sentiments themselves are of the highest, and bear every symbol of sincerity. The testimonial is signed by President Gompers and Secretary McCraith, of the American Federation, as well as by all the vice presidents and members of the executive council. Its destination is Massillon, Mr. McBride's home."

AN ATHLETIC PARK.

First Steps Taken to Equip One.

A COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

The Plan is to Raise \$5,000 to be Expended by a Stock Company—Base Ball and Foot Ball Interests Combined for the Common End.

A conference was held on Thursday night at the Massillon Cycle Club, between all the interests back of the athletic park idea, and a very enthusiastic meeting it was. Everybody had something to say, and out of the discussion grew certain definite plans which will be presented to the public in definite form as soon as the committee shall have time to reduce them to terms.

The scheme, as THE INDEPENDENT said once before, is to build and equip an athletic park—not an affair of barn boards and clay bottom, but a substantially constructed park, provided with proper buildings and tracks for bicycle races, foot ball, base ball and all forms of rational out of door amusement. A committee consisting of George S. Atwater and W. R. Lipps was named to investigate the several sites offered and recommend the most available one. Until this is done it would be difficult to open subscription books.

It is proposed to raise \$5,000, to be expended by a stock company. The bicycle interests will subscribe somewhere between \$500 and \$1,000, not as a club perhaps, but in a satisfactory manner, and the base ball people will do likewise. This money will be raised in various ways. It is expected that individuals will contribute the remainder. The desire is to get the enterprise well in hand within a week or two, as the park should be in running order by the first of May.

AN OFFICIAL CIRCULAR.

Issued by the Newly Elected Officers of Massillon District.

An official circular has been issued by the officers of the newly organized sub-district No. 3, U. M. W., better known as Massillon district. It recites the resolutions already published and adds:

"We have reorganized our sub-district under the United Mine Workers as it formerly stood. In doing so, some difficulty was experienced, not because of the conflicting opinions on trade union matters, but because of the undue interference of Mr. Mossop, president of the so-called independent organization, who sent letters throughout the district, advising non-attendance, which action is without parallel or precedent in the history of labor organizations, or labor leaders, and which clearly proved that he feared an honest expression of the miners of Massillon district. The wholesome advice given by our state president, Mr. Hatchford, who spoke to the convention at length in explanation of the action of the officers state and national, with reference to our Massillon trouble, was well received, clearly vindicating himself and associates from the charges of interference, as well as the many vile assertions heaped upon them by the leaders of the independent union during the recent strike in the Massillon district.

We earnestly request your support and co-operation in the successful performance of the labors which we have undertaken in your behalf; and further request that you be fully represented at our next convention, at which time and place steps will be taken to remove some of the burdens that are pressing so heavily upon you today, as a result of a disorganized and demoralized condition."

[Signed] THOMAS LANE PRES., JOHN MEYERS, V. PRES., R. A. POLLOCK, Sec. Treas. Executive board: John Whalen, G. Savage.

WILL CAUCUS TUESDAY.

Democrats Preparing for the Spring Campaign.

The Democratic central committee held a meeting in the mayor's court room last night and decided on next Tuesday night as the time for holding their caucus. The committee is also in favor of using the Australian ballot system at the primaries. No date has been fixed for the latter, as the committee-men desire to give the candidates a voice in the matter.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Balesky and G. B. Fulton.

THE REFUNDING BONDS.

The County Commissioners Announce Their Decision.

A SALE SET FOR MARCH 14.

The Canton-Massillon Street Railway Company Holds Its Annual Meeting—Court House News and Lots of it All Kinds.

CANTON, Feb. 28.—Under authority of "Senate Bill, No. 85," the county commissioners will sell on Saturday, March 14, at 12 o'clock noon, \$95,000 worth of Stark county refunding bonds. The purpose of the sale is to clear off outstanding indebtedness as follows: Bridge fund, \$35,000; building fund, \$40,000; county fund, \$15,000; election fund, \$2,000; children's home fund, \$3,000. The bonds will be of the denomination of \$1,000 each, bearing 5 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in Stark county or New York. The bonds will be dated March 14, 1896, and \$5,000 will come due in 1903, and \$10,000 each succeeding year until 1912, inclusive. Each bidder will be required to deposit \$5,000 in the George D. Harter bank as a forfeit, and all bonds purchased must be paid for by 3 o'clock of the day of sale.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

R. Georgiana Nestrick, of Alliance, brings suit against the Rev. F. Wallace Smith, of that city, petitioning for damages in the sum of \$10,000. Miss Nestrick claims that on the 27th day of June, at the request of the Rev. Mr. Smith she promised to marry him. Relying on the promise Miss Nestrick has remained unmarried, but in violation of the above compact the Rev. Mr. Smith married Miss Gertrude Kale, of Alliance, on the 17th day of January, 1896. Miss Nestrick has therefore been damaged in health, her affections blighted and dis-regarded and her feelings lacerated and spirits wounded. Miss Nestrick and the Rev. Mr. Smith were to have been married in the fall of 1894, but the ceremony was postponed, at the request of the latter, until his admission as pastor of the U. B. church at Smithville. The defendant again, under some pretext, postponed the marriage until January, 1896. On account of his disregard for the promise to Miss Nestrick the services of the Rev. Mr. Smith at Smithville have been dispensed with. He is now living a retired life at Alliance.

STREET RAILWAY MEETING.

The stockholders of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company held their annual meeting in Canton last night. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Wm. A. Lynch, president and treasurer; C. A. Gates, vice president; A. J. Underhill, secretary; directors, Wm. A. Lynch, J. W. Underhill, H. Doll, R. A. Miller, J. W. McClymonds, C. M. Russell and C. A. Gate.

GENERAL COURT NEWS.

Andrew Smith has applied for a divorce from Della Smith. In November, 1890, they were married in Canton.

Annie C. Henderson is the plaintiff in a divorce case which began in court this morning. The defendant named is Olive W. Henderson. They were married in Marietta, O., in 1889, but since have resided in Canton.

John S. Weekman has sued the Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company of Canton praying for judgment in the sum of \$348.90.

Louis Martella is being tried in criminal court today, charged with cutting with intent to kill.

In the estate of Hannah N. W. Brooke, of Alliance, the administrator has been authorized to sell the Columbian Building and Loan stock.

George Dilger, of Louisville, assigned on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock to A. M. McCarty and Wm. J. P. Oro. The assets are estimated at \$10,000, and liabilities at \$16,000. Mr. Dilger operated a brewery.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Berlin and Minnie Princehorn, of Sippo; Emanuel Marts and Mary E. Conn, of Louisville; John Bachtel and Anna Sturgeon, of Howensaw; W. V. Stimmell and Marie Meiser, of Paris.

CANTON, Feb. 27.—Margaret Heffelman has applied for a divorce from George H. Heffelman. They were married in Canton in 1865. The charges against the defendant are extreme cruelty and neglect. Mrs. Heffelman also desires alimony in a reasonable amount and the custody of three minor children.

John C. Given, as referee in the matter of Pratt & Letchworth against C. Aultman & Co. et al, has filed his report in the clerk's office. The report finds that the firm was capitalized at \$1,500,000, and that the total indebtedness of the corporation is \$1,871,869. He finds that the plant was sold by the receiver for \$300,000, which would leave an indebtedness of \$1,571,869. There are still six of the creditors who have not settled their indebtedness. The largest of these is Koerner & Hayes, who have a claim of \$5,619. All the other creditors have settled with all the stockholders except C. Staub and Robert A. Miller. Robert A. Miller owns 1,689 shares of the stock, and the referee finds he is liable to the full amount of the par value of his stock, which is \$168,900.

THE AULTMAN COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the reorganized Aultman company was held Tuesday afternoon. Those present were T. King, of Boston, Mass.; G. E. Clifford, of Pittsburg, Mass.; B. F. Dennison, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Lewis Miller, of Akron; W. W. Clark, W. A. Lynch and M. B. Cox. They elected the old board of

directors who then held a meeting at which W. A. Lynch was chosen president and treasurer; Lewis Miller, vice president; M. B. Cox, secretary, and W. A. Lynch, W. W. Clark and Charles Steese, executive committee. The annual report showed that the company is in a healthy condition. The company is now employing 300 men.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Moses Mossop and Isabella Dunbar, of North Lawrence; William Ogden McCollum and Anna Hobson, of Massillon; David N. Shaffer and Daisy Custer, of Canton.

CANTON, Feb. 29.—The Stark county Republican central committee met this morning and decided to hold the primary election to make county nominations and select delegates to the congressional district convention on Saturday, May 2. In the event that this date conflicts with dates selected for similar primaries in Mahoning and Columbiana counties, the chairman has authority to make a change. The committee decided to hold primaries for the spring election on March 14, but excepted Perry township and endorsed March 7, the date already announced in that township. The meeting was well attended and was enthusiastic.

FOR MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

George B. Davidson began suit in court this afternoon to recover damages in the sum of five thousand dollars for malicious prosecution. The defendants named are C. L. Frantz, C. M. Whitman, Herman Marks, Fred Hookway, J. W. Foltz, John Dielhenn, George Goodhart and J. R. Oppenheimer. Mr. Davidson was recently arrested in Massillon at the instance of C. L. Frantz for selling without a license. He operated a bankrupt clothing sale.

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE.

By Lawyer O. C. Volkmer, Birdie M. Wilson has sued for a divorce from D. F. Wilson. The marriage ceremony was performed in Detroit, but Mrs. Wilson has resided in Massillon for some time. Mrs. Wilson charges her husband with extreme cruelty. In December, 1890, she claims he brutally struck her to the floor and threatened her with a knife. On the 3rd day of April, 1895, Mrs. Wilson was again knocked down and this time her husband placed his foot upon her neck. For more than two years Wilson has failed to provide for his wife the necessities of life.

THE CRIMINAL DOCKET.

The assignment of criminal cases for next week has been made as follows: Monday, Ohio vs. Anna Scott, sending a threatening letter; Tuesday, Ohio vs. Jesse Shaffer, petit larceny; Wednesday, Ohio vs. B. F. Burkhardt, embezzlement; Ohio vs. George Brown, placing obstructions on a railway track, and Ohio vs. Frank Landon, selling liquor to a minor.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Albert H. Brumbaugh and Almada Bowers, of Hartsville, and Clark Budd and Minnie Gould, of Canton.

NEWLY LICENSED TEACHERS.

Result of the Latest County Examination at Navarre.

At the Navarre meeting of the county examiners on February 15, the following persons were granted a license to teach school in Stark county: For one year—M. S. Banker, Canton; G. H. Walter, Pigeon Run; E. Crites, J. W. McClintock, Beach City; D. Dietrich, E. Leighly, J. W. Harmon, Logan Zintzmaster, Miss Adelaide Beck, Navarre; J. V. Hawk, Bolivar; Howard Kohr, Miss Edith Weiner, Dundee; E. E. Lenhart, Justus. For two years—M. E. McFarren, Canton; Worthy E. Putnam, Beach City; E. G. Bowers, Pigeon Run. There were forty-six applicants in the class. During the past quarter there have been 227 applications by 243 different applicants.

Special attention is called to the Boxwell law which provides for the examination of the pupils in special and sub-district schools in orthography, reading, writing, grammar, geography, arithmetic, U. S. history, physical geography and physiology. The Stark county examiners will hold meetings in the Canton high school building on April 4 and May 2, for the examination of such pupils as may present themselves. The successful applicants may have their tuition in any high school of the country paid by the board of education of the township in which they reside. There is no fee and it is hoped that every sub-district school in the county will have well prepared representatives at these meetings.

The first day teachers' training school in this county has just been opened in Boston. The Massachusetts legislature has provided for the teaching of manual training in the high schools of that state and this school has been organized to supply the demand for teachers. Only students having a normal school education or its equivalent will be admitted. The first class is made up of school superintendents, principals, normal and college graduates. The creation of the school is due to the generosity of Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw, of Boston.

Walter T. Mills and several associates of Chicago, have opened an industrial college in a tent in Pembroke township, Illinois, where they have secured an option on 3,000 acres of land. It is proposed that each student pay \$100 for tuition for the college course of four years. It is the plan of the founders to have students till the land and work in the factories that may be erected, on the cooperative plan. Two students have been matriculated and seventeen others are expected soon. The present faculty and students will live in tents until substantial buildings can be erected, which they hope to secure by the beginning of the next school year.

Supr. E. A. Jones delivered his lecture on "The Home and the School," before the teachers of Ninmishillen township, at their Louisville meeting on Saturday.

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT OFFICE.

HARRISON VS. BELL.

The Courts Ask to Settle Their Differences.

MASSILLON MAY BE AFFECTED.

The New Company at Norwalk Demands the Right to Exchange Business with the Old—Can a Telephone Company Control the Use of Its Own Wires?

Proceedings of great importance to all communities enjoying the presence of rival telephone companies have been commenced in Norwalk, where the Harrison and Bell exchanges have been competing with as much vigor of purpose as in Massillon. Now the Harrison people have formally demanded the right to exchange business with the Bell company and it has been denied. Should the courts hold the demand to be just, a similar demand will doubtless be made in Massillon. It will be recalled that it was the refusal of the Bell company here to permit the Farmers' country line to connect with the local exchange, that led to the extension of the Farmers' enterprise until it included the whole city of Massillon in its territory. The Harrison company, of Norwalk, has gone into court to secure enforcement of its demand.

The plaintiff says that it is in possession of a telephone exchange in Norwalk, having over 200 subscribers, and being desirous of securing for itself and its subscribers the use of the Bell exchange and telephone system in Norwalk, and of the toll lines of the Central Union and Long Distance companies, it made a demand in writing upon the defendant for permission to connect its local exchange with that of the local exchange of the defendant, a copy of which demand is embodied in the petition.

The plaintiff further says that the defendant refused and still refuses to allow the said plaintiff to make connection with the local Bell exchange, although the plaintiff offered to pay a reasonable compensation therefor; that the defendant by its refusal unjustly discriminates against the plaintiff and its customers, who are desirous of communicating over the said outside outside connections and lines, and it says that such unjust discrimination is a violation of the duty of the defendant and of its obligation to serve the public indiscriminately, and to permit telephone communications from and for other telephone companies, to pass over its said lines, exchange and outside connections.

The plaintiff by reason of the premises says that it is without remedy, other than the writ of mandamus, commanding said defendant, to allow the plaintiff and its customers the use of its said exchange.

THREE FEET OF LAND.

A Curious Dispute Involving Valuable Business Properties.

Probably the smallest parcel of land in Stark county is a strip three feet wide, fronting on North Erie street, and concerning this tiny bit of property a very curious controversy has been raised. The strip lies between the present INDEPENDENT building and Dr. Chidester's block and is owned by Hiram Jackson of Akron. Jackson formerly owned THE INDEPENDENT building, and when he sold it he retained the three feet of unoccupied ground. Then Dr. Chidester arranged to build, and Jackson, believing he had a good thing, put a price of \$600 on his real estate, thinking that the doctor would have to have it, to secure a building of proper dimensions. Dr. Chidester thought otherwise and built on his own ground, so that at present the Jackson strip is utterly useless, and will be until the present substantial structures on either side have outlived their usefulness.

Now Jackson has discovered, to his own satisfaction, that both of the adjoining buildings are over the line. He says that Dr. Chidester is a trespasser to the extent of one and one-fifth inches, and that the other building occupies five inches of his territory. He has served formal notice on the alleged trespassers, ordering them to vacate the premises, which, providing his claim is valid, they cannot do without tearing down their buildings. This opens up another issue, and that concerns the true line. All deeds for North Erie street property read from the north line of East Main street northwardly. This East Main street line was formerly fixed by a stone that was removed several years ago when the sewer was laid. The result is that the parties to the dispute are in the position of a ship without a compass. It is suspected that in the end the Chidester and INDEPENDENT buildings will be permitted to stand. Whether Mr. Jackson can get \$600, through the courts, for his three feet of property is another point concerning which people can speculate.

RETURN IN TRIUMPH.

The Hawaiians at Bucher's on Monday Night.

The Royal Hawaiian Band, with new instruments and in superb condition will play at Bucher's opera house Monday night. Souvenirs valued at half a dollar each will be presented. The prices will be 50 and 25 cents. All Massillon is interested in this organization. A contract for three weeks' work for \$5,000 has just been closed at Dallas, Tex., the band to play during the state fair.

This Looks Serious.

I hereby challenge Arthur Row. He has been after me for some time. Chances are open.

Respectfully, H. LLOYD.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Wm. H. Jones Arrested Here and Taken to Canton.

Wm. H. Jones, formerly the local agent for the Singer sewing machine company, was arrested by a Canton constable late Thursday afternoon, charged with the embezzlement of \$104 of the company's money. He was taken to Canton where he entered a plea of not guilty and was released on bail. Jones has engaged John O. Garrett, of this city, to defend him and his trial will take place before a justice of the peace next Thursday.

COUNTY WORKHOUSE

Secretary Loeffler Tells All About It.

WILL SOON BE SELF-SUSTAINING

The Directors Have Leased a Farm and Will Raise Broom Corn—The Annual Report Analyzed and Its Good Points Brought to Light.

A surface examination of the county commissioners' report, so far as it relates to the workhouse, indicates that it is an expensive institution. Secretary H. W. Loeffler feels confident, however, that it is being economically managed, and that either this year or next it will be more than self-sustaining. There is now a quantity of crushed lime stone on hand valued at over \$5,000, which will doubtless be sold this season; and this should be included in the workhouse assets. Thousands of dollars worth of labor have been put in on the workhouse building and grounds. The great difficulty has been to find remunerative employment for the prisoners. Recently the trustees have leased an adjoining tract and will raise a crop of broom corn. This, they think, will enable them to start a profitable line of business.

"The Stark county workhouse," says Mr. Loeffler, "was opened for business February 1st, 1894. The first annual report was for 11 months' business. The first tax levy made for the maintenance of the workhouse, was made in the spring of 1894. This tax levy should have been made in the spring of 1893, and then the institution would have had a fund, with which to operate and equip the institution with such as furniture and machinery for business. The workhouse fund is at present some \$1,000 short (not over drawn), as generally stated and believed. For instance, the levy for workhouse is at present 1 cent a mill. The law empowers the commissioners to levy one mill for this purpose. Now if this levy had been made in 1893, and had not been forgotten, the amount in fund would have been \$20,000 with which to open the house. Now had this been the case, why would we have now a balance of \$16,000 in cash in our fund."

"On June 26th next we will receive the half tax or \$10,000, and as our revenues are on the increase, we expect soon to be able to reduce the tax levy for workhouse purposes a few tenths of a mill. During the first and second years just passed, we have purchased engines for our quarry, two stone crushers for the quarry, and the buildings have been furnished throughout. The out-buildings have been erected, and all the large improvements about the premises have been made, and all paid out of this workhouse fund. Our second annual report is about out and will be distributed soon. Some of the following facts will appear in the report:

"Total expenses of the institution for the year, \$12,697 10; the total earnings of the institution for the year, \$5,501.04; difference, actual expense for the year, \$7,196 06; value of labor on driveways about grounds, value of broken stone in driveways, grading and filling 6,000 cubic yards on grounds, value of ice put up for use during last summer, value of coal mined under stone at the quarry, value of shoes manufactured for inmates' use, value of vegetables, potatoes, beans, corn and fodder, etc., produced on grounds adjoining, total estimated value of all, \$4,487 50.

"There were 396 prisoners received during the year; 96 of these prisoners were from outside counties, for which we received from said counties the sum of (for all total) \$2,223 04."

AN ILL MATCHED PAIR.

Mr. and Mrs. James French Air Their Grievances Before Justice Sibley.

James French pleaded guilty to a charge of wife beating before Justice Sibley this morning and was fined five dollars and costs, to stand committed until paid. Mrs. French alleged that on November 14, 1895, about one month after their marriage, her husband came home and brutally assaulted her, for no other reason than because she was his wife. She also says that since their marriage he has refused to work and has squandered every penny of the money she had saved before she became Mrs. French. Some months ago, when his wife's money was all gone, he told her that he had tired of her and was going miles away. He started but got no further than East Greenville where he was arrested Wednesday evening. Mrs. French says she is not through with him yet, and unless she changes her mind greatly, he will have to answer to two more charges, one of slander and one of cruelty to animals, as she claims her husband has at various times referred to her in an uncompromising manner and has also brutally beaten their horse Mrs. French is entirely destitute, being about 60 years of age and partially blind.

Free! Free! Free! Given away for a few days only, commencing Saturday, February 23rd, 29, 1,000 boxes, each containing one week's treatment of Wright's Celery Capsules, at Baltimore's drug store. Any person afflicted with Liver, Kidney or Stomach Complaints, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, can get one of these boxes free.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
25 North Erie St., Massillon, O.
Long Distance Telephone No. 60.
Farmer's Telephone No. 60.
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.
MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1896.

The impression now prevails that the Hon. Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, is small potatoes and very few to the hill.

Probably the free silver fellows in the senate will be asking to have a silver bill tacked on to the river and harbor bill.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, evidently lacks a true conception of the duty of a representative of a popular government. If he knows anything, he knows that the people of this country want that tariff bill passed, and his free silver crankiness has no more to do with the subject of the tariff than it has with the Armenian massacres. His endeavor to cram a free silver scheme down the throat of congress is an exercise of arbitrary favor, as indefensible as a highwayman's command to stand and deliver. Mr. Teller is not a Republican; he is an unsafe citizen, and a contemptible senator.

A great many inquiries are made concerning the authority under which the county commissioners advertise refunding bonds for sale. Representative Wilhelm very kindly informs THE INDEPENDENT that Senate Bill No. 85, which has already passed both branches of the general assembly and is therefore a law, confers upon county commissioners full power to sell such bonds. The law is one of general application, and permits the bonds issued under it to cover an indebtedness created at the time of issue, but does not permit them to be issued to any greater extent. The proposed issue in Stark county will save the county considerable money in interest charges.

The Lisbon Buckeye State takes THE INDEPENDENT to task, saying:

The Massillon Independent refers to the East Liverpool Crisis, the News Review and Salem Herald as the representative papers of the three political parties in Columbiana county.

The esteemed State is mistaken in the assumption that THE INDEPENDENT singled these three papers out in the manner indicated. It quoted them as three papers opposed to certain salary legislation, representing three political parties. THE INDEPENDENT knows of too many good papers in Columbiana county to attempt to point out the three best. They are all the best and each has the largest circulation.

An interesting incident which occurred on January 17, at St. Louis, taken in connection with Senator Teller's recent stand against his own party, reaches THE INDEPENDENT. The national committee of the People's party was then in session, and several prominent Populists went to the headquarters of Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, to pay their respects. Judge Caldwell stands high in the esteem of the People's party, and in the course of the informal talk someone said: "Judge, I guess you're the man we ought to nominate for the Presidency." "No, indeed," replied Judge Caldwell, "Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, is my choice for your ticket." This remark, when considered in connection with Mr. Teller's fight for silver legislation and his expulsion from the Republican party, or at least from any influential connection therewith, is worth considering.

SPAIN'S BLOODY PAST.

The appellation given Spain by Senator Vest as "a toothless old wolf," we will find when we come to consider the atrocities she has been practicing within the last 400 years, has been honestly earned. From her earliest settlements in Cuba and the adjacent islands she made slaves of the wild inoffensive aborigines, compelling them to wear out their lives in unaccustomed toil in mines and on plantations. The cruelties practiced by Cortez in Mexico, and Pizarro in Peru; the cold blooded butcheries of Huegenot prisoners and settlers from France under Menendez, in Florida, and her attempt to stifle and crush out the spirit of liberty in the Netherlands, waging a war of thirty years' duration, under the notorious Duke of Alva and others, by the sword, by imprisonments and tortures, murders and assassinations and by the fire of the inquisition—wherever she has trodden, stagnation and blight have marked her footsteps. Truly "the mills of the gods grind slowly, but they exceeding small."

ENDORING MCKINLEY.

The efforts of friends of Mr. McKinley to bring to his support influential people in distant states, as advised by THE INDEPENDENT, is already bearing good fruit. This paper is permitted to use extracts from several letters written in reply to those sent out of Massillon. Mr. M. M. Murdock, editor of the Eagle of Wichita, Kas., writes:

"It is mooted about the state that I am to be a delegate-at-large from Kansas. But whether the rumor be reliable or not, the major will get the 20 votes of Kansas in convention without a peradventure. In the absence of something oc-

urring of which none of us dream. My candid opinion which you ask, therefore is that Major McKinley is all right so far as this state is concerned. Still his friends here are not blind to the fact that the whole field of 'favorite sons' is against him; that, in short, while he leads all of them he will be compelled to lead them all combined."

Another letter comes from Justice Charles N. Potter of the supreme court of Wyoming. Judge Potter says that his official position is such that he will not enter actively into politics this year, and he continues:

"It is very difficult to make any prognosis of the stand which the delegates who are to be hereafter selected in this state will take, or what their preferences shall be. I believe McKinley is very well considered, and am inclined to think that he is the choice of our people, but this view is not based upon anything like a certainty, as I have not conferred with very many respecting that matter. Personally, I entertain great admiration for the man. I was a delegate to the last national convention at Minneapolis, of which McKinley was permanent chairman and I then became very much impressed with his personality and character. In my judgment he would be a leader well worthy a great party, and would make a most admirable President."

Governor Richards, of Wyoming, is more non-committal than the correspondents before quoted, but he ventures to declare that the vote of Wyoming would be given as cheerfully to Mr. McKinley as to any other man.

MR. TAYLER'S SPEECH.

A day or two ago a dispatch from Washington told of Congressman Tayler's excellent speech in a contested election case, but gave none of the speech. The following is the conclusion of Mr. Tayler's ringing address:

"I want to say this, that gentlemen who contend that a contested election case is to be determined by the mere question of negligence or diligence on the part of the contestant or contestee, it seems to me, fall very far short of a just apprehension of the nature of the contest and the great duty of this House. But I shall not stop here to discuss how far a proceeding of this kind is purely an adversary one between the contestant on the one hand and the contestee on the other, or how far in a case of this character the right of a great constituency and the integrity of this body are involved."

"But I do say this, and I challenge question of its propriety, that good morals and sound law and common justice demand that where, in any case, it is apparent that returns are permeated by fraud, however wide and far reaching, and the same testimony discloses an easy and safe and reasonably accurate way of purging those returns of that discovered fraud, the House cannot shield itself behind some technical rule and refuse to purge those ballots of their fraud. [Applause.]

"I doubt not that the principle that a poll fatally tainted with fraud must be totally disregarded is to remain a part of our law, but nevertheless it is a dangerous doctrine and but rarely to be invoked. It is at once the temptation, the opportunity, and the refuge of partisanship. Its force and applicability are oftener determined in the forum of prejudice than of right. It gives too full play to mere opinion, and where that begins judicial investigation is likely to end."

"A legislative body seeking to act judicially must be sure that it has exhausted every effort within its power to determine whether the time has come when an entire return must be rejected. If you search the records of contest cases in the House of Representatives I doubt if you will find an instance where a proposition to strike out an entire return, if of the substance of the case, was ever decided on any other than party lines. A principle thus fostered and thus abused is not a principle to be invoked except where the exigencies of the case absolutely demand it, and it is the duty of the House to make such effort as it honestly can make to see whether it can not purge the returns. If, having made an honest effort, it finds itself unable to so purge them, it will at least have the satisfaction of having purged its own conscience. [Loud applause.]

GRAND CALIFORNIA TOUR.

In a Special Pullman Train Composed of Dining, Sleeping, Drawing Room, Compartment and Observation Cars.

For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particulars, call on or address G. L. Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rineason, G. P. A., & C. C. Cincinnati, O.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South. On February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days, on payment of \$2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

For Sale. A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

For Sale—A 13 horse traction engine, water tank, Wooster double picket mill, new buzz saw, all in first class order. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Call on or address

JAMES BUTTERMORE, North Lawrence, O.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich's Remarks Upon the Conduct of Third Hand.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE PLAY

Information Given by Play of Third Best. Unblocking Your Partner's Suit—The Return—Analysis of Plays.

The one anchor of reliance for the new whist player who has lost his bearings and is tossed about by the contrary winds of doctrine is "third hand high." When, after a bad case of rattle, the partner has come to the rescue and gained the lead, so sure is the new player of the correctness of his play "this time" that with finger on the card in eager anticipation (a very bad mental habit into which to fall) he sometimes unships the anchor just when it does the most damage. In the play of third hand, as in the lead, consider deliberately your forces, as well as the inferences to be drawn from the lead of the partner.

Your play will depend first upon the number of cards in the suit. Upon an honor led third hand holding four should play the third best, and later, when the suit is established, return the fourth best, thereby indicating to the partner your strength in his suit.

The second condition of the play is the denomination of the card led. On an honor led play low, except when it is desirable to unblock your partner's suit. Thus a queen led, with no indication that it is a forced lead, shows that the jack, ten and nine are back of it (see table of American Leads). Therefore, with ace, king and small in third hand, play the king on the partner's queen, return the ace, then lead the remaining low card, thus establishing the control and the lead in the hand which has the longer suit.

On the lead of a low card play the highest card, except when this tops a sequence, when, of course, the low of the sequence is played.

Finesse with the ace and queen. Never finesse, however, when second hand has indicated weakness in the suit.

The third consideration is the denomination of the card played by the second hand. When this is higher than a high one led, cover it. When there are indications that your partner's lead is a forced one from a short suit or is led to take advantage of declared weakness in fourth hand, reserve as far as possible commanding cards in the suit with which to cover whatever high cards are finally forced from second hand.

When third hand has no cards in the suit, play as though the lowest trump were the highest of the suit led, and the weak card of another suit, which it is desirable to discard, the lowest. Where it would be proper to play the ace if present, play the low trump, and where the low suit card would have been proper, the discard.

When the play of third hand high takes the trick, return the suit if you are also strong in it. If not, lead back to indicate your best suit. When the return is proper, if not at first, then later, give back the card that will best establish the suit in the hand which has most cards in it. Thus with low cards, return high; with four or more, and indications from either the lead or the fall of the cards that the clearance of the suit can be effected by your partner for your benefit, return low.

ANALYSIS OF THIRD HAND PLAYS.

(From Coffin's "Gift of Whist.")

A K S S.	3d on Q, K	L (a) K	K K	A
A K S.	K on Q, A	L (a) K	K K	A
A Q J S.	L	A L	A J	A
A Q S.	L	A L	A A	A
A J S S.	3d on Q, A	L A	A A	L J
A J S.	L	A J	A A	A
A S S.	L	A A	L A	H S
A S.	L on J, S	A S	A S	A
K Q J S.	J	Q L	J J	K L
K Q S S.	3d on A, Q	L Q	Q Q	Q K
K Q S.	L	Q L	Q Q	K L
K J S S.	3d on A, J	L K	K K	(b) L
K J S.	L	K L	K K	J
K S S.	L	K L	K K	L H
Q J S S.	3d on A, J	L J	J J	L H
Q S S.	L	Q L	Q Q	L H
J S S.	L	J L	J J	H

See Diagrams on opposite in trumping. If it weak

(a) Play L if strong in trumps; K if weak.
(b) Holding the major tenace, finesse on second round if strong in trumps. Holding the minor tenace, finesse also if the best card lies on the left.

DIEDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

A Bicycle Music Box.

Charles Close of Danbury, Conn., has discovered a new use for the bicycle. A short time ago he made an instrument that plays ten popular airs. Still the Danbury Yankee was not satisfied. He found that before he had wound or ground out half the tune of his wonderful music box he had to stop to rest his aching arm. To overcome that unpleasant feature he constructed a bicycle, with a driving wheel in the place of the usual rear wheel. The machine was made stationary, the flywheel being elevated from the floor. A flywheel on the organ, connecting with the bicycle by a broad belt, did the rest. A day or two ago Mr. Close and his wife celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage, and on that occasion Mr. Close entertained his guests by mounting the bicycle and playing the whole repertory of music in his unique machine. The guests got away alive.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Chicago baseball team will spend five weeks in Galveston during March and April.

Isaac Murphy, the well known colored jockey, died recently at his home in Lexington, Ky.

The Philadelphia Baseball club is to have a handball court 200 feet long under the grand stand.

Enormous catches of white perch are reported by the net fishermen in upper Barnegat bay. Such catches as 6,000 to 8,000 pounds a day are not unusual.

The famous pacer John R. Gentry was sold at the recent New York auction sale for \$7,600, the purchaser being William Simpson, who has a breeding farm at New Hudson, N. Y.

The New England Trotting Horse Breeders' association, at its annual meeting, in Boston, chose the following directors: J. Malcolm Forbes, John P. Graham, John E. Thayer, George A. Litchfield, Harry Dutton, George Van Dyke and Frank G. Hall.

Daniel J. Galanough, a professional sculler, has been chosen as rowing coach of the Vesper Boat club of Philadelphia for the coming season. For two years, 1893 and 1894, by virtue of its victories, the Vesper club was conceded to be the champion amateur rowing organization of this country.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

No Change For the Better, Although Hopefulness Still Prevails.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued to-day, says: In some quarters business gains at the west, rather than at the east, but there is no general change for the better, although hopefulness still predominates. The want of sufficient demand for the products of great industries still retards actual improvement. Strikes of some importance in garment making and kindred lines affect trade in Chicago and Baltimore, but there are fewer labor difficulties than usual, as existing conditions warn wage earners that controversy at this time are unwise.

Wheat has taken a flight upward, advancing 3 1/2 cents for cash and 2 1/2 cents for May and with rumors of foreign supplies as the only basis. Estimates of wheat in farmers' hands are lower than last year, but still indicate with visible stocks a supply much beyond the probable needs.

Woolen mills are receiving considerable orders for spring goods, but business for the future does not mend. Clay worsteds are again a shade lower. The range for all woolsens is scarcely 1 per cent higher than a year ago, although wool is more than 7 per cent higher, and a good many mills are closing or reducing time. Prices are still unchanged, as the demands of foreign manufacturers for the American market keep prices up abroad.

The feature of iron has been the large demand for wrought and cast pipe; 200 miles of wrought have been taken for the Standard Oil company and some for other companies, with 150 miles wanted for Russia, while New York contracts for 2,500 tons cast pipe have been placed at the lowest prices ever known, \$17.50 to \$17.65 per ton. Large orders for structural work are received at Chicago and expected at the east, as building plans are unusually large, but sheet sell slowly and rails very little, though bar is fairly active, with many orders coming for cars. Iron quotations average 2 per cent lower for the week, because of the drop in Bessemer at Pittsburgh to \$12.50, and in gray forge to \$10.75.

The failures for the week have been 278 in the United States, against 250 last year, and 58 in Canada, against 38 last year.

Peru Gives Protestants Their Rights.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 29.—The government has ordered the preparation of a resolution, which will be submitted to congress, providing for the registration of Protestant marriages. This is the result of lengthy diplomatic action in which the United States government and the government of Great Britain have taken part.

Tom Platt's Injuries Serious.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—The injuries which Thomas C. Platt received on Wednesday evening by falling on the icy pavement are regarded as rather more serious. Mr. Platt has been unable to bear his weight on the injured limb.

England's Venezuelan Evidence Mailed.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The British case in the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela is now ready. Advance copies have been sent to United States Ambassador Bayard, and they were mailed to Washington yesterday.

A GREAT SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS. 25 per cent OFF

Commencing Monday, January 20th.

—To reduce our Immense stock of—

China ware, Queensware, Glassware, LAMPS, etc.

We will for the next Thirty Days sell our entire stock on the second floor, Dinner Sets alone excepted, at a reduction of Twenty-five per cent.

CLOSE BUYERS who realized how low our prices were during the Holidays, will fully appreciate this immense cut.

We call especial attention to our line of Lamps. A finer or more varied stock was never placed on sale in this city, and the prices now



asked are lower than ever known before. Our shelves are full of the finest grades of

American Imported Chinaware,

Bric-a-brac, etc., every piece of which will go at the reduced price. As a sample of what we propose doing, note the following prices on first-class grades of White Granite Ware:

American White Granite. Meakins White Granite

Handled Cups and Saucers per set.....	25c	Handled cups and saucers.....	49c
Unhandled Cups and Saucers per set....	20c	Unhandled " " " " " " " " " " " "	39c
Dinner Plates per set.....	30c	Dinner plates per set.....	49c
Breakfast Plates per set.....	25c	Breakfast plates per set.....	39c
Covered Chambers.....	39c	Wash Bowl and Pitcher.....	73c
Uncovered Chambers.....	24c		

S. F. WEFLER,
31 East Main Street, - - - Massillon.

MEANS CUBAN FREEDOM

Recognition of the Patriots Passes the Senate.

SCATHING SPEECH OF SHERMAN.

He Arraigns Spain and Captain General Weyler in Merciless Language—The Resolution Passed by the Decisive Vote of 64 to 6.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—By the overwhelming vote of 64 to 6 the senate has adopted a concurrent resolution favorable to Cuban belligerency and independence. The resolutions adopted are as follows:

Resolved, By the senate (the house of representatives concurring) that in the opinion of congress a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the president to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The vote on the committee and the Cameron resolutions resulted—64 yeas to 6 nays. The senators who voted in the negative were Caffery, Chilton, George, Hale, Morrill and Wetmore.

When this result was announced the densely packed galleries broke into long continued applause which the vice president checked with difficulty. The result was reached after fervid speeches which at times aroused the crowd of spectators to enthusiastic demonstrations. The keen public interest in the subject was evinced by the presence of the largest crowd since congress assembled. The representatives of foreign powers were numerous in attendance, the occupants of the diplomatic gallery including Ministers Mendonca of Brazil, Hatch of Hawaii, Luzzo-Arriaga of Guatemala, Rongifo of Colombia and Baron von Kottler of the German embassy. Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, was not present, but two of the attaches of the Spanish legation, occupied seats with the other diplomats.

The main feature of the debate was the speech of Senator Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations. As a rule the veteran senator from Ohio speaks with reserve and conservatism, so that it was the more surprising when he arraigned Spain and her governor general, Weyler, in the most merciless and scathing language. Mr. Sherman read specific instances in which Weyler was pictured as stripping young girl captives and making them dance before the Spanish troops.

Mr. Sherman spoke of the keen sensitiveness of the Spanish people and their tendency to quickly resent any act they regarded as injurious to them. But, said Mr. Sherman, he felt that the time had come when the United States must intervene to put an end to crime almost beyond description. The senator said he would not re-enter on the legal arguments so fully covered by Mr. Morgan, but he referred to several pamphlets presented by Mr. Estrada Palma, the agent and representative of the Cubans in this country.

Mr. Sherman said the statement bore the stamp of authenticity. He said it overcame the misapprehension that the Cubans were scattered, unorganized bands. It showed the organization of a legislature, of the army, of the president—the latter a man of high character. It was a complete organization as the United States had during the Revolutionary war.

The rules of war observed by the Cubans were humane and honorable, showing none of the barbarous ferocity of the Spanish troops. The senator read from the orders of General Maximo Gomez, showing the humane treatment ordered for prisoners. It was in striking contrast with the murderous course of General Weyler, the Spanish commander. This Spanish force today was greater than the entire British force sent to the United States to combat our struggle for independence.

Mr. Sherman went on to speak of the bad faith of Spain in putting down the former rebellion, when reforms were promised and never executed. The rule of Spain had always been one of iron, of oppression and of atrocities. The senator paid a glowing tribute to General Gomez, commander of the Cubans, who had been pictured as a brigand.

"Gomez is a man of standing, of character," said Mr. Sherman. "He is probably an idealist. Born in San Domingo he went to Cuba to fight this

cause of liberty. He ought to be, and will be, considered a patriot at some speedy day."

Turning to the material interests between the United States and Cuba, he showed that the trade from the island to this country was \$22,000,000 annually and the trade from the United States to Cuba \$19,000,000.

"But mark it," said Mr. Sherman, "I do not favor the annexation of Cuba to the United States. In my judgment the island should become a part of Mexico, being of the same people, and I would be glad to see that end accomplished."

Mr. Sherman said he would now turn his attention to the "saddest phase of this whole subject."

He referred to the recall of General Campos, a humane soldier, and his succession by General Weyler, who has been christened "The Butcher." The events of the last 80 days in connection with this appointment had changed the senator's whole feeling, he said. "This man Weyler is one of the worst men who could be sent to pacify a people. His warfare is massacre. He openly avows it. He is a brute, pure and simple, his hands are stained with the blood of defenseless men and women."

In support of this statement Mr. Sherman sent to the desk and had read extracts, which were most startling and sensational. They recited atrocities of Weyler's former command in Cuba, which sent a noticeable murmur of horror through the crowded galleries. One of the statements was that General Weyler had captured parents and their several daughters, pretty señoritas. He had ordered the young girls stripped naked and then compelled them to dance thus naked before the Spanish troops,

while the parents, driven to the point of insanity, stood by. But this was not all—

Mr. Sherman was interrupted at this point and asked that the recital be suspended. The senator went on to give extracts from recent interviews with Weyler, in which he spoke of "exterminating the Cubans."

"These showed him to be," said Mr. Sherman, "a demon rather than a gentleman." Then the senator added:

"If this continues no earthly power can prevent the people of the United States from going to that island, sweeping over it from end to end and driving out these barbarians."

At this fervid sentence the galleries broke into long and loud applause, while the vice president loudly gave warning that under the rules if the demonstration was repeated the galleries would be cleared.

Mr. Sherman said every Christian heart, every American heart revolted to this rule of oppression. We do not want any America at our doors. We should not smother ourselves like Great Britain, by saying that America was too far away. Cuba was right beside us. The rules of civilized society, the spirit of the age demanded that Spain should be compelled to stop these cruelties.

Not only the United States, but the countries of the world would unite in this demand. And if Spain failed to heed it, and Weyler carried out his projected plans, there was not a point on the American hemisphere which would not send its people to put an end to the infamy.

"I share in the responsibility of the course we must take," said Mr. Sherman in closing, "and confident in the justice of this course, confident in the justice of the Almighty ruler of the universe. I feel that we should aid in securing for Cuba the same liberty we now enjoy."

Other speeches were made by Mr. Linsay (Ky.), Lodge (Mass.), Caffery (La.) and Allen (Neb.). The voting began at 4 o'clock, according to agreement. It was simplified by the withdrawal of conflicting amendments, so that only three votes were necessary. The first disposed of was the resolution of Mr. White (Cal.), limiting the action of congress to a request on the president to grant the belligerency. This was defeated—57 to 12. The amendment of Mr. Allen, directing the president to recognize the Cuban republic as independent, met like defeat—52 to 17. Then came the final vote as above recorded.

FLIBUSTERS FOUND GUILTY.

The Officers of Horsa Taken to Jail to Await Sentence.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.—The jury in the case of Captain Wiborg, First Mate Petersen and Second Mate Johansen, who were on trial in the United States district court charged with violating the neutrality laws between this country and Spain, by carrying an armed expedition to Cuba on the steamer Horsa, has returned a verdict of guilty. The verdict was reached after eight hours' deliberation.

Counsel for the prisoners gave notice that he would make application for a new trial, and the convicted men were taken to prison, where they will remain until brought up for sentence.

MERRYMAN SEATED.

Franklin County Election Case Settled in House.

FOSTORIA AND TIFFIN OFFICIALS

To Be More Fully Investigated by the Board of Revision in Seneca County by Provisions of a Bill Passed—Other Measures Considered.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 28.—A bill has been introduced in the senate providing that 50 per cent penalty shall not be added to delinquent taxes upon personal property when there is no intent to evade taxation.

Bills passed in the senate were: House bill to extend the powers for the board of revision in Seneca county so as to enable the board to inquire more fully into the acts of the officials of Tiffin and Fostoria.

Providing for the quarterly payment by county commissioners of sheep claims.

Providing for the return of greenbacks for taxation by bankers.

House bill to provide for the refunding of certain outstanding bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the state.

House bill amending section 6943 attaching penalties in the sale of liquors in violation of law so as to make it apply to the sale of wine manufactured from the pure juice of the grape and other beverages.

House bill to prevent fraud in the sale of silverware.

House bill extending the time from the first three to the first ten days of September for ownership treasurers to settle with the county auditor for the preceding school year.

Providing that typewritten wills shall be valid.

To authorize publication in a German newspaper of the annual report of the county commissioners and the report of the examiners in such report.

In the house, by a vote of 67 to 19, a party vote, the majority report was adopted, seating James M. Merryman (Rep.) as a member from Franklin county in place of Charles Q. Davis (Dem.).

Bills passed in the house were: Senate bill establishing a "court of insolvency" in Cleveland, Cuyahoga county.

House joint resolution appropriating \$1,000 to be used by the Senate Archeological and Historical society in the preservation of valuable papers in the governor's and adjutant general's office. Went over under the rule.

Bills introduced in the house were: Appropriating \$8,000 to widen and deepen the Miami river in Logan county.

Providing for the abandonment of a portion of the side cut of the Miami and Erie canal in Toledo.

Giving common pleas courts jurisdiction as to the limits of village corporations.

Requiring that persons shall not congregate within 75 feet of the polling place at a primary election.

Amending the game laws and codifying the same.

Allowing the use of dippers for catching snickers and carp in Big Twin creek, Preble county.

Amending the act allowing municipalities to contract for electric lighting so as to limit the time to ten years.

Amending section 4734 so as to require township trustees to keep guideboards in repair.

To repeal section 975 relating to outside relief of paupers.

Making it mandatory for county commissioners to construct fish chutes on all dams.

Making it a felony to prevent the extinction of fires by cutting the wires or hose.

Amending section 7129 so as to authorize arrests for misdemeanor without a warrant.

Amending section 3235 so as to allow minority stockholders in a corporation to vote cumulative for directors.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 29.—The legislature was in session but about 20 minutes and then both branches adjourned to 4 p. m. Tuesday.

The house transacted no business.

In the senate the following bills were introduced:

Amending statutes so that 10 per cent of a married man's salary may be garnished by creditors.

To repeal the Winn law, which prohibits the sale of liquor in disreputable houses.

Providing for a commission to examine the endowment of the Widows' home at Cincinnati.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Ex-Confederate General Cabell has died at St. Louis.

Sixteen cases of smallpox and seven deaths have occurred at Cairo, Ills.

The city council of Baltimore has passed an ordinance depriving Mayor Hooper of the power of appointment.

The Boston Athletic association has decided to send an athletic team to Athens to contest in the Olympic games the coming summer.

Mr. Healy accused Mr. Dillon of obtaining the chairmanship of the Irish party by intrigue and in total disregard of the country's feelings.

The formation of an independent army in America by Ballington Booth is believed improbable at the Salvation Army headquarters in London.

At a meeting in the New York Produce Exchange representatives of leading roads are said to have admitted the charges of rate discrimination against the metropolis.

The under secretary for foreign affairs replied to a question in the house of commons that no proposition had been made by any of the powers relative to the evacuation of Egypt.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 78 1/2c; No. 2 red, 76 1/2c; spring wheat, 74 1/2c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35 1/2c; No. 2 shelled, 35 1/2c; high mixed shelled, 35 1/2c; mixed ear, 32 1/2c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 16 1/2c; No. 2, do., 15 1/2c; extra No. 3 white, 24 1/2c; light mixed, 22 1/2c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00 @ 15 1/2c; No. 2 timothy, \$14.50 @ 15 1/2c; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$11.50 @ 12.00; wagon hay, \$18.00 @ 19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Egan creamery, 24 1/2c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22 1/2c; fancy country roll, 14 1/2c; low grade and cooking, 7 1/2c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 10 1/2c; New York flats, 10 1/2c; fancy Ohio, September make, 9 1/2c; Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 13 1/2c; Limburger, 12 1/2c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11 1/2c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13 1/2c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12 1/2c @ 13 1/2c; Southern, 11 1/2c @ 12 1/2c; cold storage nominal.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 8 1/2c @ 9 1/2c; live chickens, small, 6 1/2c @ 7 1/2c; spring chickens, 5 1/2c @ 6 1/2c; as to size; dressed chickens, 13 1/2c @ 14 1/2c; live ducks, 8 1/2c @ 9 1/2c; live turkeys, 13 1/2c @ 14 1/2c; dressed, 16 1/2c @ 17 1/2c; live geese, \$1.00 @ \$1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 27.

CATTLE—Receipts light, market steady. We quote prices: Prime, \$4.25 @ 4.40; good, \$4.10 @ 4.25; good butchers, \$3.00 @ 3.40; rough fat, \$2.00 @ 2.50; hogs, \$3.45 @ 3.60; 3 1/2c; fresh cows and springers, \$4.50 @ 4.75.

HOGS—Receipts fair; about 70 cars on sale; market slow with only a limited bid demand; prices shade lower. We quote: Best selected, medium weight, \$4.25 @ 4.40; best Yorks, \$4.15 @ 4.30; common Yorks and pigs, \$4.00 @ 4.15; heavy hogs, \$4.00 @ 4.15; roughs, \$3.00 @ 3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, market steady on sheep dull on lambs at the following prices: Prime sheep, \$4.50 @ 4.75; good \$4.00 @ 4.25; fair \$3.50 @ 3.75; common, \$2.50 @ 3.00; culls, \$1.00 @ 2.00; lambs, \$4.50 @ 4.75; veal calves, \$6.00 @ 6.50; heavy and thin calves, \$2.00 @ 3.50.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.

HOGS—Market active and higher at \$4.50 @ 4.75. Receipts 2,300 head. Shipments 1,100 head.

CATTLE—Market quiet and steady at \$4.50 @ 4.75. Receipts 240 head. Shipments none.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market quiet and steady at \$4.50 @ 4.75. Receipts 200 head. Shipments none.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

WHEAT—Spot market steady. No. 1 hard, 77 1/2c delivered.

CORN—Spot market steady. No. 2, 35c.

OATS—Spot market firm. No. 2, 20c.

CATTLE—Market for long dull; calves unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, common to prime, \$4.00 @ 4.50; extra, in car, \$4.25; lambs, medium to choice, \$4.75 @ 5.00.

HOGS—Market weak at \$4.00 @ 4.25; fancy pigs \$4.00.

THE MASSILLON MARKET.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon market for grain and produce on this date, March 2, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old) 72

Rye, per bushel 20-22

Corn, 30-32

Barley, 45

Wood, 8-10-12

Flax seed, \$5.50-4.10

Timothy Seed, \$15.00-8.00

Brass, per 100 lbs., 80

Middlings, per 100 lbs., 90

Hay, \$18.00-15.00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb., 15-8

Eggs, per dozen, 12

Lard, per pound, 10

Hams, per lb., 10

Shoulders, 40

Sides, 40

Cheese, per lb., 10-3 1/2

White beans, per bushel, 20

Potatoes, 10-11

Onions, 20

Apples, 70-75

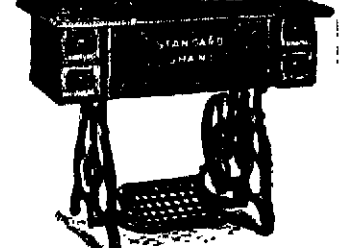
Evaporated Apples, choice, 12-11

Dried Peaches, peeled, 12-11

Dried Peaches, unpeeled, 4-7

Rais, per barrel, 60-65

THE COMING STYLE. SEWING MACHINE DEPOT



Donestic, Standard, Paragon, and New Home.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Repairing and adjusting all kinds of Machines a Specialty. Oil and Needles for all Machines. Remember the place.

N. H. Willaman, The Undertaker

Office 41 South Erie Street

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East. No. 1. No. 3. No. 5. No. 7.

Toledo, Lv. 8:45 a.m. 1:05 p.m. 7:45 p.m.

Oak Harbor, 9:15 a.m. 2:07 p.m. 8:45 p.m.

Fremont, 9:45 a.m. 2:37 p.m. 9:15 p.m.

Clyde, 10:15 a.m. 3:07 p.m. 9:45 p.m.

Bellefleur, 10:45 a.m. 3:37 p.m. 10:15 p.m.

Monroeville, 11:15 a.m. 4:07 p.m. 10:45 p.m.

Norwalk, 11:45 a.m. 4:37 p.m. 11:15 p.m.

Wellington, 12:15 p.m. 5:07 p.m. 11:45 p.m.

Spencer, 12:45 p.m. 5:37 p.m. 12:15 p.m.

Lodi, 1:15 p.m. 6:07 p.m. 12:45 p.m.

Creston, 1:45 p.m. 6:37 p.m. 1:15 p.m.

Orville, 2:15 p.m. 7:07 p.m. 1:45 p.m.

Bowerson, 2:45 p.m. 7:37 p.m. 2:15 p.m.

Navarre, 3:15 p.m. 8:07 p.m. 2:45 p.m.

Valley Jet., 3:45 p.m. 8:37 p.m. 3:15 p.m.

Canal Dover, 4:15 p.m. 9:07 p.m. 3:45 p.m.

Marietta, 4:45 p.m. 9:37 p.m. 4:15 p.m.

Sherrardsville, 5:15 p.m. 10:07 p.m. 4:45 p.m.

Selo, 5:45 p.m. 10:37 p.m. 5:15 p.m.

Dillonville, 6:15 p.m. 11:07 p.m. 5:45 p.m.

Warrenton, 6:45 p.m. 11:37 p.m. 6:15 p.m.

Mingo Jet., 7:15 p.m. 12:07 p.m. 6:45 p.m.

Steuensville, 7:45 p.m. 12:37 p.m. 7:15 p.m.

Martin's Ferry, 8:15 p.m. 1:07 p.m. 7:45 p.m.

Wheeling, 8:45 p.m. 1:37 p.m. 8:15 p.m.

Going West. No. 6. No. 8. No. 10. No. 12.

Wheeling, 8:45 a.m. 1:37 p.m. 8:15 p.m.

Martin's Ferry, 9:15 a.m. 2:07 p.m. 8:45 p.m.

Steuensville, 9:45 a.m. 2:37 p.m. 9:15 p.m.

Mingo Jet., 10:15 a.m. 3:07 p.m. 9:45 p.m.

Brilliant, 10:45 a.m. 3:37 p.m. 10:15 p.m.

Warrenton, 11:15 a.m. 4:07 p.m. 10:45 p.m.

Dillonville, 11:45 a.m. 4:37 p.m. 11:15 p.m.

Jewett, 12:15 p.m. 5:07 p.m. 11:45 p.m.

Selo, 12:45 p.m. 5:37 p.m. 12:15 p.m.

Bowerson, 1:15 p.m. 6:07 p.m. 12:45 p.m.

Lodi, 1:45 p.m. 6:37 p.m. 1:15 p.m.

Sherrardsville, 2:15 p.m. 7:07 p.m. 1:45 p.m.

Canal Dover, 2:45 p.m. 7:37 p.m. 2:15 p.m.

Navarre, 3:15 p.m. 8:07 p.m. 2:45 p.m.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Dennis Doll has gone to Dayton to reside.

Miss Maud Miller is seriously ill at her home in West Main street.

Edgar Miller spent Thursday and Friday with Wooster friends.

Mrs. Edward Erie, in Akron street, is dangerously ill with the grip.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Weckman, of Elizabeth street, a son.

Mrs. E. S. Wright, of Cleveland, is visiting her mother, Mrs. McCue.

Triplets, two girls and one boy, were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Laviers, who reside near North Lawrence on Thursday.

Miss Lettie Brennan, of Cleveland, is visiting her sister, Miss Frances Brennan.

The high school class of '96 will give an entertainment on the evening of Friday, March 13.

C. S. Belknap, the well-known Republican candidate for mayor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Kilgore have moved from rooms in the Shriver block to a residence in North street.

G. Bunge, of Wooster, has rented the Lomady property in West Main street, and will open a bakery soon.

The young son of Joseph Aup was hit in the eye by a flying cat-nipper, yesterday, and it is feared will lose his sight.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Knapp, of Postoria, and Mrs. W. N. Thornburgh, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Merwin at the Sailer.

Messrs. Beemer and Leatherman, of Sherodsville, have purchased one of Russell & Co.'s improved sawmills through the company's agent, R. L. Coleman.

Miss Jane Llewellyn was pleasantly surprised last evening by a party of friends, at her home, in West Tremont street. About forty were present and a fine time was enjoyed.

Joseph Snyder arrived home from Pittsburgh Friday afternoon. He says the industries of the Smoky City have not yet recovered from the panic and business generally is very dull.

G. N. Porter has had printed 1,500 circulars containing a photograph of his last daughter, Mary, together with an account of the circumstances surrounding her disappearance, and will send them to all parts of the state.

The Pennsylvania Co. has an electrician here studying the question of the applicability of that form of power to the Massillon & Cleveland branch, with a view to adopting it. A story is circulating that a parallel line to the county seat is designed. This is a mistake.

Harry Wade, formerly of Massillon, is spending the day in town. Since his departure from here he has not only married but rejoices in the possession of twins. He is now a Pullman car conductor with headquarters at St. Paul, and running between St. Paul and Portland, Ore.

The upsetting of a stand upon which two lamps were burning came near causing a serious fire at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Klug, in Jarvis avenue, last evening. Both lamps were shattered by the fall, and the oil catching fire spread about the room with alarming rapidity. By prompt action, however, the flames were smothered before much damage was done.

A spiritualistic seance conducted last night, at the residence of A. Y. Gordon, was attended by twenty-three persons. Medium Herrick sat between Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, each grasping one of his hands. Upon a small table directly in front of Mr. Herrick rested a guitar and a long tin horn. After several psalms had been sung by those assembled, the spirits arrived and made their presence known by playing the guitar and by whispering through the horn.

T. Harvey Seaman, of Hart Post, No. 134, G. A. R., is engaged at present in making out a complete list of the deceased soldiers whose graves in the Massillon cemetery are unmarked. By a law enacted in 1893 the government will have manufactured and shipped to any point of the United States entirely free of expense, a modest headstone bearing the deceased's name, age, company and regiment for every soldier whose identity can be ascertained.

The marriage of Robert R. Angstadt and Miss Ida Stansbury, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Stansbury, was solemnized in the presence of over 100 guests at the home of the bride's parents west of the city Wednesday evening. The Rev. Mr. Coder, of Barberston, officiating. The bride wore a becoming gown of cream white cashmere, trimmed with brocade satin and cream silk lace. Mr. and Mrs. Angstadt are both well known young people of that vicinity.

Twelve new locomotives for the Wheeling & Lake Erie are now about ready for delivery. They are receiving the finishing coat of paint. Cook's locomotive works, where they are being built. A special effort has been made by the builders to construct a locomotive which will be adapted to the heavy freight traffic and physical conditions of the Wheeling. This addition to the Wheeling's motive power will put it into excellent condition for the lake coal traffic when navigation opens.

The Stark County Sunday School convention was held in Alliance Wednesday evening and Thursday of last week, February 19 and 20. The meetings were very interesting and profitable and the attendance good considering the zero weather. The principal speakers were the Rev. Dr. Lewis, of Cleveland, state president; Marion Lawrence, of Toledo, state secretary; Waldo B. Webster, of Warren; Prof. Morris and Mrs. Taylor, of Alliance; and the Rev. G. B. Smith, of Massillon. Encouraging reports were made by the county officers, resolutions were adopted urging upon all Sunday schools increased attention to the five points of our "Star of Progress," and with reference to the sudden death of John F. Clark, of Canton, a former president of the association.

A GREWSOME SUBJECT

The Cemetery and Stories Concerning it.

SEXTON MERRELL'S EXPERIENCE

How He Has Frightened Off Grave Robbers—A Sensational Burial—The Victim Was Alive When Interred—Tales of Big Snakes.

In the handsome stone house to the right of the cemetery entrance, Sexton Depery M. Merrell and family reside. The house was erected in 1873 and has been the home of the Merrells ever since. For a quarter of a century Sexton Merrell has labored for the cemetery association and under his hands the once dense wilderness, the abode of the wild cat and the rattlesnake, has been converted into the picturesque spot that it now is.

Mr. Merrell himself is a very interesting personage who in a very few minutes can give the curious a full history of the Massillon cemetery with all the requisite names, dates and figures.

According to Mr. Merrell's books the cemetery was incorporated in 1846, and the first lot was sold to Dr. Huett, of whom many still have some recollection, in 1848. It then covered forty-three acres, but has been enlarged from time until it now embraces sixty-four acres. The bodies of 139 United States soldiers are interred here, one of whom fought in the Revolution, six in the war of 1812, and two in the Mexican war, among the latter being Captain John Widgeman. During his incumbency Mr. Merrell has prepared graves for 2,689 bodies. Sexton Merrell, as one would naturally suppose, has had many thrilling experiences with grave robbers and similar characters, but somehow he has never been fortunate enough to meet a ghost.

"Many nights," said he, while conversing on the subject, "have I lain by the side of a newly made grave with my dog and revolver for companions, and I suppose in my time I have prevented over a hundred robberies. One incident I remember particularly. I had just buried the body of a young man who had committed suicide, and fearful that some ambitious young physician might snatch the body, I decided to watch. Nor were my fears ungrounded, for toward morning I saw a man carrying a mattock and shovel leap into the burying ground and approach the grave. I called on him to explain his presence, but without response he went to work to remove the earth. Again and again I shouted to him to desist, but he would not answer. Observing that he was determined I drew my revolver and shot. The bullet just grazed his body, and although it did not injure him it had the desired effect, for with a yell that sounded like the wail of a lost soul he made for the fence and disappeared in the darkness. Three years afterwards I met this same man, then a full fledged practitioner, and he told me the whole story of how he had once been surprised by the 'old sexton' while endeavoring to snatch a body, but he did not and does not to this day know that his hearer was no other than the 'old sexton' himself."

It would be an utter impossibility for a grave to be disturbed now without Mr. Merrell becoming aware of it, for each is marked in such a manner that one glance will tell him whether or not everything is all right. To his knowledge but one body has ever been stolen. This theft occurred some eighteen years ago. A miner named Berg had broken his neck by falling down the old Kent Chase shaft and his remains had been interred here. Two days after the burial the deceased's brother came to Mr. Merrell and said that he had dreamed his brother's grave had been robbed and begged of the sexton to come with him and investigate. "We went out together," said Mr. Merrell, "and at first glance I noticed that something was wrong. We went to work immediately, and when the coffin was opened we found it empty. The poor fellow was almost distracted by our discovery and refused to be comforted. It was then I instituted my method of marking each grave."

The conversation then drifted into the subject of the number of burials in which the supposed corpse is alive.

"One morning about twenty years ago," said he, "I was roused out at 3 o'clock and told to prepare a grave for a woman named Harris who, they said, had died of smallpox and must be buried immediately. I went to work and at 5:30 the casket containing the body arrived and was at once lowered into the grave. The others then left and I began to fill up the grave. I had probably thrown in half of the ground when suddenly I heard a great thumping coming as it appeared up from the canal. I looked about me but could see no one. Having occasion to lean over the grave I was horrified to discover that I could hear the noise much more distinctly. I immediately arrived at the conclusion that the woman had been buried alive, and shouting excitedly to my wife, I leaped into the grave and frantically began to remove the earth over the coffin.

"As I worked nearer and nearer the rough box I could hear the pattering more and more distinctly until finally it ceased entirely. Then I knew the last spark of life was extinct and that my efforts to save her would be in vain and the disinterment of the body would have no other effect than to expose my own no to the deadly disease which had caused her death. I then came directly to town and reported the matter to the authorities, and many may recall the sensation it produced at the time."

Years ago the burying ground was made a sort of rendezvous by a certain class of tramps and ruffians and the sexton has suffered greatly at the hands of these people. In this respect, however, he says the world has grown better for it has been several years since he has last called upon to disperse a crowd of these nuisances.

There were at one time many stories about the monstrous snakes which infested the cemetery, but these the sex-

ton thinks were concocted for the sole purpose of keeping the boys from the berries which grew there in an abundance at that time.

Six hundred trees have fallen before Mr. Merrell's keen ax and sturdy arm and where once the mighty oak swayed majestically is now dotted with hundreds of tombstones marking the last resting places of the dead.

THE GREAT LEVELER.

"J. J. H." Thinks Death Should End All Distinctions.

MR. EDITOR: There are necessarily wide distinctions in life, but it seems that death, the great leveler, ought to end all differences in rank and wealth. In the grave "we all lie side by side," but some rest beneath massive monuments and some sleep their last sleep in the potter's field. Why should the difference of our stations in life be carried beyond the grave? The cemeteries, where repose the bodies of our dead, will never become the beautiful spots they should be until they are the official charge of the public, and are controlled by a lawfully constituted board of trustees or commissioners. Then let the grounds be regularly laid out, so many feet to each grave, without regard to the position the occupant filled in life, avoiding, in every possible way, any semblance of difference in the burial of the rich, the cultured, or the abjectly poor. These differences are carried to an extent in life which frequently borders on the ridiculous, and after "life's fitful fever," we should at least be willing to repose quietly beside the grave of a much less prosperous but equally worthy brother.

Cemetery lots should not be sold. The tendency is to extravagance, and many family burial lots cost as much as a city lot with a furnished house on it. Poor people can hardly afford to die. We should all have the sweet consolation of knowing that if we did not own much of the earth's surface, we at least are certain of a respectable burial and a piece of ground capable of holding our mortal remains. There should be no charge whatever to any person for permission to be buried. The city ought to own and control the cemetery for the common weal of all, just as it does the schools, the streets, the fire department, the police department, and in many cities the gas and electric lights.

Our occasional determination to improve the cemetery are no doubt efforts well intentioned, the notwithstanding our best laid plans, the grounds are laid out and close beside the magnificent mausoleum of the man of wealth repose the remains of some poor unfortunate whose grave is as unkept as was its possessor in life.

Death should end all distinctions, and we hope that a new order will soon be inaugurated in the keeping of our "city of the dead." Some of our methods of treating the dead are little removed from barbarism, and it is time that a reform is called.

KILLED AN EAGLE.

Frank Shaub Finds One While Going Home.

While on his way home from work at the Peacock mine No. 1, Thursday morning, Frank Shaub saw a large bird perched on the limb of a tree in Jacob Reinohl's woods. He promptly seized a club and flung it at the splendid creature, bringing it to the ground dead. It was an eagle, and measured 7 feet 5 inches from tip to tip. Mr. Shaub wants to dispose of it to some competent taxidermist.

SPAIN MUST BE FIRM.

Great Excitement Because of Senate Action.

WHAT THE PRESS HAS TO SAY.

The Leading Organ of Madrid Says That the Situation is Grave and That Spain Must Take Stronger Ground—Cubans Rejoice With Fireworks.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

MADRID, Feb. 29.—The Imparcial, referring to the action in the United States senate, say that the situation is very grave, as recognition of the Cuban belligerents involves danger of daily conflicts. It says Spain must prepare for every event. The maritime resources are not great, neither are those of the United States. It thinks Spain's hum ily has been badly construed, and that a more resolute attitude would have gained more consideration. Spain is not an isolated power in Europe.

WHAT THE HOUSE WILL DO.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—[By Associated Press]—There is a strong possibility that the Cuban resolutions may not be brought before the House until Tuesday; perhaps Wednesday; on account of the legislative appropriation bill which has the floor at present. It is possible that an attempt will be made to substitute the Senate's resolutions for those of the House, but Chairman Hitt does not believe that this will succeed, although the difference between the two sets is not material.

THE CUBANS CELEBRATE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The Cubans here celebrated the news of the Senate's action in favor of the belligerents, by cannon firing and fire works.

NOW IT'S THE NEW YORK

SANDY HOOK, Feb. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The steamship New York is aground a quarter of a mile southwest of Quickstep buoy. The wrecking company boats have gone to her assistance.

THAT B. & O. BREAK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—[By Associated Press]—A break of six points in Baltimore & Ohio is based on rumors of failure to tide the company over its pressing difficulties.

AMONG THE PEOPLE.

Current Comment on All Sorts of Events.

THE SPIRIT OF LOCAL REFORM.

Citizen McGhie Wants to Increase the Duties of the County Commissioners—Work of the Street Commissioner—Mr. Rink's Protest.

Street Commissioner Uhlendorff—"People often wonder why this and that is not done on the streets. Some people investigate and understand and others don't. The city, like lots of citizens, is hard up. There is a place to spend two dollars for every one received. The consequence is that the street and alley fund is now \$400 or thereabouts short, and when the next tax money comes in, which will be in about six weeks, there will be very little left on which to clean the streets, and make necessary repairs for six months. To simply maintain a state of public cleanliness without spending a cent on permanent improvements such as are demanded by the development of the city, would cost almost as much as the entire street and alley and street commissioner's appropriation. To do the work right, the paved streets, outside of the business district, ought to be thoroughly swept 5 times a year. This would cost \$100. The business district should be swept once a week, but as the weather sometimes prevents this, say 40 times a year. This would cost \$480. A horse cart and driver is needed all the year round to clean crossings, and gather up rubbish. This figures up \$725. To keep ashes on crossings where there are no pavements will cost another \$300. Then add to this the street commissioner's salary of \$600, and you have a grand total of \$2,205. But nothing like this sum has ever been available for the purposes named. The contractors for curbing, and so on, get the bulk of the money that is put into the fund, and as I am subject to the orders of the council, I cannot spend the money in cleaning up when it is required otherwise. People see dirt, mud and disorder and naturally the thoughtless blame the street commissioner, but he is just as sorry as anybody that he cannot do more. It is bad enough to be blamed for things one is really responsible for, but it's no fun to be blamed for what one cannot help."

David McGhie: "I see that THE INDEPENDENT has advised combining the office of county commissioner and infirmity director. That is a good idea. If the county commissioners are to be put on a salary they ought to run that institution. Everybody knows that under the present per diem plan the commissioners do not have enough business to

occupy their time, and if they wanted to could do their work in half the period they allow themselves. I am in favor of giving them something to do. I would go a step further than THE INDEPENDENT I would combine the offices of county commissioner, infirmity director and workhouse trustee. The salaries for the infirmity directors and workhouse trustees amounted to \$1,279, as nearly as I can make out of the commissioner's report. We are now paying an average of \$8,079 for salaries and expenses of these three boards. In fact it is probably more than that. We ought to get three good county commissioners to do the whole business for \$3,600. The way to reduce taxation is to save money."

John McCane: "I am circulating a petition asking the state to erect an institution housing the permanently insane now confined in county infirmaries. There are several hundred such persons and nearly all the infirmaries are crowded. The room is needed for those who require temporary relief."

Councilman Huber: "The amount apportioned for the street and alley fund for 1894 was \$2,736 80, expended \$2,734. 88; 1893, apportioned \$5,307.79, expended \$5,280.18; 1892, apportioned \$38,730.41, expended \$38,659.59. I haven't figures for other years."

George Rink: "I see that Mrs. Gresham has been pensioned and will get \$100 a month. When I die my wife may get \$5 a month and I can go to the wash tub to make a living."

Charles Steese: "It is an outrage to

have a man like Thomas H. Carter chairman of the national executive committee of the Republican party."

OVER THE VETO.

The House Again Passes the Arizona Land Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The Arizona land lease bill was passed by the House over the President's veto by a vote of 200 to 38.

RECEIPTS OVER EXPENDITURES.

Receipts over expenditures for February as shown by the treasury statement will be \$127,840.

SENT TO CONFERENCE.

The Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in by the House, today, and the bill has been sent to conference.

MORE CORBETT TALK.

The Wordy Pugilist Wants to Meet Fitzsimmons.

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 29.—[By Associated Press]—Corbett has claimed the championship of the world, as he said he would do if won by a foreigner, and has challenged Fitzsimmons to defend his title to it. He agrees to meet him at any time and place with reasonable forfeit.

If you want a nice country cured ham go to Wade Bros.'s

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Chamber
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Water Sets,
and
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LAMPS,
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